ADVANCES IN MATHEMATICS 22, 386–387 (1976)

Book Reviews

B. CONNOLLY, *Queueing Systems*, Ellis, Harwood, 1975, 176 p. A no-nonsense introduction that brings the reader to the heart of the subject. No previous knowledge of probability required.

J. E. DORAN AND F. R. HODSON, *Mathematics and Computers in Archaeology*, Harvard, 1975, 381 p. More a compendium of mathematics which may possibly be of use to archaeologists, than vice versa. The teacher of applied mathematics might gain from studying the manner of presentation, which is strictly at the bread-and-butter level.

W. GROBNER AND H. KNAPP, *Contributions to the Method of Lie Series*, Hochschultaschenbucher Verlag, 1967, 265 p. Over the years, Professor Grobner has been the lone champion of Lie series. In the present climate, when fads and fancies alternate with dismaying regularity, there is no telling when the genuinely useful and substantial techniques he proposes will be taken up by the public. Soon, we hope.

M. MARCUS, *Finite-dimensional Multilinear Algebra*, Dekker, Part 1, 1973, 292 p.; Part 2, 1975, 715 p. At long last, an adequate and thorough treatment of multilinear algebra that is likely to survive for many years to come. The author, who is probably the foremost expert on the subject, has poured his knowledge into sets of invaluable exercises that summarize practically the whole existing literature. Monumentum aere perennius.

L. D. STONE, *Theory of Optimal Search*, Academic Press, 1975, 260 p. Optimal search is a catchy title, an ideal one to apply for a Government contract, and it is comforting to read the rudiments of an effective theory, even while considering how far we still are from tackling this really big problem.

E. LUKACS, *Stochastic Convergence*, Academic Press, 1975, 200 p. Complete treatment of the subject, including power series with random coefficients and stochastic integrals. Clear presentation.

J. WEIZENBAUM, *Computer Power and Human Reason*, Freeman, 1976, 300 p. At last someone raises the cry of alarm over the all-embracing claims of computer lovers. The computer is just an instrument for doing faster what we already know how to do slower. All pretension to computer intelligence and paradise-tomorrow promises should be toned down before the public turns away in disgust. And if that should happen, our civilization might not survive.

D. L. SNYDER, *Random Point Processes*, Wiley, 1975, 485 p. The most complete account ever written of the Poisson process and its offshoots. The author is very much concerned with applications, and this leads him into several topics shunned by pure probabilists.

D. H. SARACINO AND V. B. WEISPFENNIG (Eds.), *Model Theory and Algebra*, Springer, 1975, 464 p. Model theory is beginning to have substantial applications to algebra, which are not likely to decrease, despite the ardent wishes of the more conservative algebraists. Logicians, unlike algebraists, are good at getting the good word around. They will probably be rewarded by survival.